

## RES

TO RESIDE. *v. n.* [*resideo*, Lat. *resider*, Fr.]  
 1. To have abode; to live; to dwell; to be present.  
 How can God with such *reside*? *Milton*.  
 In no fix'd place the happy souls *reside*;  
 In groves we live, and lie on mossy beds. *Dryden's, Ensis*.  
 2. [*Resido*, Lat.] To sink; to subside; to fall to the bottom.  
 Oil of vitriol and petroleum, a drachm of each, turn into  
 a mouldy substance; there *residing* in the bottom a fair cloud  
 and a thick oil on the top. *Boyle*.  
 RESIDENCE. *n. f.* [*residence*, Fr.]  
 1. Act of dwelling in a place.  
 Something holy lodges in that breast,  
 And with these raptures moves the vocal air,  
 To testify his hidden *residence*. *Milton*.  
 There was a great familiarity between the confessor and  
 duke William; for the confessor had often made considerable  
*residences* in Normandy. *Hale's Law of England*.  
 2. Place of abode; dwelling.  
 Within the infant rind of this small flower,  
 Poison hath *residence* and medicine power. *Shakespeare*.  
 Understand the same  
 Of fish within their wat'ry *residence*. *Milton's Par. Lost*.  
 Caprea had been the retirement of Augustus for some time,  
 and the *residence* of Tiberius for several years. *Addison*.  
 3. [From *resido*, Lat.] That which settles at the bottom of  
 liquors.  
 Separation is wrought by weight, as in the ordinary *resi-*  
*dence* or settlement of liquors. *Bacon*.  
 Our clearest waters, and such as seem simple unto sense,  
 are much compounded unto reason, as may be observed in  
 the evaporation of water, wherein, besides a terrene *resi-*  
*dence*, some salt is also found. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.  
 RESIDENT. *adj.* [*residens*, Lat. *resident*, Fr.] Dwelling or  
 having abode in any place.  
 I am not concerned in this objection; not thinking it ne-  
 cessary, that Christ should be personally present or *resident* on  
 earth in the millennium. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth*.  
 He is not said to be *resident* in a place, who comes thither  
 with a purpose of retiring immediately; so also he is said to  
 be absent, who is absent with his family. *Ayliffe's Parergon*.  
 RESIDENT. *n. f.* [from the *adj.*] An agent, minister, or officer  
 residing in any distant place with the dignity of an ambassador.  
 The pope fears the English will suffer nothing like a  
*resident* or consul in his kingdoms. *Addison*.  
 RESIDENTIARY. *adj.* [from *resident*.] Holding residence.  
 Christ was the conductor of the Israelites into the land of  
 Canaan, and their *residentiary* guardian. *More*.  
 RESIDUAL. *adj.* [from *residuum*, Lat.] Relating to the  
 RESIDUARY. *s.* residue; relating to the part remaining.  
 'Tis enough to lose the legacy, or the *residuary* advantage  
 of the estate left him by the deceased. *Ayliffe*.  
 RESIDUE. *n. f.* [*residuum*, Fr. *residuum*, Lat.] The remaining  
 part; that which is left.  
 The causes are all such as expel the most volatile parts of  
 the blood, and fix the *residue*. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.  
 TO RESIGN. *v. a.* [*resignare*, Fr. *resigno*, Lat.] To resign.  
 In wretched prison long he did remain,  
 Till they outbrained his utmost dates,  
 And then therein *resigned* was again.  
 And ruled long with honourable state. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*  
 TO RESIGN. *v. a.* [*resignare*, Fr. *resigno*, Lat.]  
 1. To give up a claim or possession.  
 Resign  
 Your crown and kingdom, indirectly held.  
 I'll to the king, and signify to him,  
 That thus I have *resign'd* to you my charges.  
 To her thou didst *resign* thy place.  
 Phœbus *resigns* his darts, and Jove  
 His thunder, to the god of love. *Denham*.  
 Ev'ry limena would *resign* her breast;  
 And ev'ry dear Hippolytus be blest. *Prior*.  
 2. To yield up.  
 Whoever shall *resign* their reasons, either from the root of  
 deceit in themselves, or inability to resist such trivial ingana-  
 tions from others, although their condition may place them  
 above the multitude, yet are they still within the line of  
 vulgarity. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.  
 Detracting to *resign* and render back  
 All I receiv'd. *Milton*.  
 Those, who always *resign* their judgment to the last man  
 they heard or read, truth never sinks into those men's minds;  
 but, camelion-like, they take the colour of what is laid be-  
 fore them, and as soon lose and *resign* it to the next that  
 comes in their way. *Locke*.  
 3. To give up in confidence. With *up* emphatical.  
 What more reasonable, than that we should in all things  
*resign up* ourselves to the will of God. *Tillotson*.  
 4. To submit; particularly to submit to providence.  
 Happy the man, who studies nature's laws,  
 His mind possessing in a quiet state,  
 Fearless of fortune, and *resign'd* to fate. *Dryden*.  
 Sincere, though prudent; constant, yet *resign'd*. *Pope*.

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5. To submit without resistance or murmur.  
 What thou art, *resign* to death. *Shakespeare, Henry VI.*  
 RESIGNATION. *n. f.* [*resignation*, Fr.]  
 1. The act of resigning or giving up a claim or possession.  
 Do that office of thine own good will;  
 The *resignation* of thy state and crown. *Shakespeare, Rich. II.*  
 He intended to procure a *resignation* of the rights of the  
 king's majesty's sisters and others, entitled to the possession of  
 the crown. *Hayward*.  
 2. Submission; unresisting acquiescence.  
 We cannot expect, that any one should readily quit his own  
 opinion, and embrace ours, with a blind *resignation* to an au-  
 thority, which the understanding acknowledges not. *Locke*.  
 There is a kind of sluggish *resignation*, as well as poorness  
 and degeneracy of spirit, in a state of slavery, that very few  
 will recover themselves out of it. *Addison*.  
 3. Submission without murmur to the will of God.  
 RESIGNER. *n. f.* [from *resign*.] One that resigns.  
 RESIGNMENT. *n. f.* [from *resign*.] Act of resigning.  
 RESIGNMENT. *n. f.* [from *resign*, Lat.] The act of starting  
 RESIGNMENT. *s.* or leaping back.  
 If you strike a ball sidelong, the rebound will be as much  
 the contrary way; whether there be any such *resignment* in  
 echoes, that is, whether a man shall hear better if he stand  
 aside the body repercussing, than if he stand where he speaketh,  
 may be tried. *Bacon's Natural History*.  
 RESIGNMENT. *adj.* [*resignatus*, Lat.] Starting or springing back.  
 RESIGNMENT. *n. f.* [*resignatus*, Lat.] The act of springing back;  
 resilience.  
 RESIN. *n. f.* [*resina*, Fr. *resina*, Lat.] The fat sulphurous  
 parts of some vegetable, which is natural or procured by art,  
 and will incorporate with oil or spirit, not an aqueous men-  
 struum. *Quincy*.  
 RESINOUS. *adj.* [from *resin*; *resineux*, Fr.] Containing resin;  
 consisting of resin.  
 Resinous gums, dissolved in spirit of wine, are let fall again,  
 if the spirit be copiously diluted. *Boyle on Colours*.  
 RESINOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *resinous*.] The quality of being  
 resinous.  
 RESISTANCE. *n. f.* [*resistencia*, Fr. *resistencia*, low Lat.]  
 Withstand after the fact of repentance.  
 TO RESIST. *v. a.* [*resisto*, Lat. *resister*, Fr.]  
 1. To oppose; to act against.  
 All the regions  
 Do seemingly revolt; and, who, *resist*,  
 Are mock'd for valiant ignorance,  
 And perish constant fools. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus*.  
 Submit to God; *resist* the devil, and he will flee. *Jer. ii.*  
 2. To not admit impression or force.  
 Nor keen nor solid could *resist* that edge. *Milton*.  
 RESISTANCE. *s.* [*resistencia*, Fr.] This word, like many others,  
 RESISTANCE. *s.* is differently written, as it is supposed to have  
 come from the Latin or the French.  
 1. The act of resisting; opposition.  
 Demetrius, seeing that the land was quiet, and that no re-  
 sistance was made against him, sent away all his forces. *1 Mac.*  
 2. The quality of not yielding to force or external impression.  
 The *resistance* of bone to cold is greater than of flesh; for  
 that the flesh, thinketh, but the bone *resists*, whereby the  
 cold becometh more eager. *Bacon*.  
 Music to softens and diffuses the mind,  
 That not an arrow does *resistance* find. *Waller*.  
 The idea of solidity we receive by our touch, and it arises  
 from the *resistance* which we find in body to the entrance of  
 any other body into the place it possesses. *Locke*.  
 But that part of the *resistance*, which arises from the vis  
 inertiae, is proportional to the density of the matter, and can-  
 not be diminished by dividing the matter into smaller parts,  
 nor by any other means, than by decreasing the density of  
 the medium. *Newton's Opticks*.  
 RESISTIBILITY. *n. f.* [from *resistibile*.] Quality of resisting.  
 Whether the *resistibility* of Adam's reason did not equiva-  
 lence the facility of Eve's seduction, we refer unto school-  
 men. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.  
 The name body, being the complex idea of extension and  
*resistibility*, together, in the same subject, these two ideas are  
 not exactly one and the same. *Locke*.  
 RESISTIBLE. *adj.* [from *resist*.] That may be resisted.  
 That is irresistible; this, though potent, yet is in its own na-  
 ture *resistible* by the will of man; though it many times pre-  
 vails by its efficacy. *Hale's Origin of Manikind*.  
 RESISTLESS. *adj.* [from *resist*.] Irresistible; that cannot be  
 opposed.  
 Our own eyes do every where behold the sudden and re-  
 sistless assaults of death. *Raleigh's History of the World*.  
 All at once to force *resistless* way. *Milton*.  
 Since you can love, and yet your error see,  
 The same *resistless* power may plead for me. *Dryden*.  
 She chang'd her state;  
 Resistless in her love, as in her hate. *Dryden*.  
 Though thine eyes *resistless* glances dart,  
 A stronger charm is thine, a generous heart. *Legis*.  
 RESOLVABLE.

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RESOLVABLE. *adj.* [from *resolv*.]  
 1. That may be analysed or separated.  
 Pride is of such intimate connection with ingratitude, that  
 the actions of ingratitude seem directly *resolvable* into pride,  
 as the principal reason of them. *South*.  
 As the serum of the blood is *resolvable* by a small heat, a  
 greater heat coagulates, so as to turn it horny like parch-  
 ment. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.  
 2. Capable of solution or of being made less obscure.  
 The effect is wonderful in all, and the causes best *resolvable*  
 from observations made in the countries themselves, the parts  
 through which they pass. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.  
 RESOLUBLE. *adj.* [*resoluble*, Fr. *re* and *solubilis*, Lat.] That  
 may be melted or dissolved.  
 There is not precisely the number of the distinct elements,  
 whereinto mixt bodies are *resolvable* by fire. *Boyle*.  
 TO RESOLVE. *v. a.* [*resolv*, Lat. *resolv*, Fr.]  
 1. To inform; to free from a doubt or difficulty.  
 In all things then are our confidences best *resolved*, and in  
 most agreeable fort unto God and nature *resolved*, when they  
 are so far persuaded, as those grounds of persuasion will  
 bear. *Hooker, b. ii. f. 7.*  
 Give me some breath,  
 Before I positively speak in this;  
 I will *resolve* your grace immediately. *Shakespeare, Rich. III.*  
 I cannot brook delay, *resolve* me now;  
 And what your pleasure is, shall satisfy me. *Shakespeare*.  
*Resolve* me, strangers, whence and what you are? *D. yd.*  
 2. To solve; to clear.  
 Examine, sift, and *resolve* their alleged proofs, till you  
 come to the very root whence they spring, and it shall clearly  
 appear, that the most which can be inferred upon such plenty  
 of divine testimonies, is only this, that some things, which  
 they maintain, do seem to have been out of scripture not ab-  
 surdly gathered. *Hobbes, lib. f. 7.*  
 I *resolve* the riddle of their loyalty, and give them oppor-  
 tunity to let the world see, they mean not what they do, but  
 what they say. *King Charles*.  
 He always bent himself rather judiciously to *resolve*, than  
 by doubts to perplex a business. *Hayward*.  
 The gravers, when they have attained to the knowledge  
 of these reports, will easily *resolve* those difficulties which per-  
 plex them. *Dryden's Dufresnoy*.  
 The man, who would *resolve* the work of fate,  
 May limit number. *Prior*.  
 Happiness, it was presently *resolved* by all, must be some  
 one uniform end, proportioned to the capacities of human  
 nature, attainable by every man, independent on fortune. *Rogers's Sermons*.  
 3. To settle in an opinion.  
 Long since we were *resolved* of your truth,  
 Your faithful service, and your toil in war. *Shakespeare*.  
 4. To fix in a determination.  
 Good proof  
 This day affords, declaring thee *resolv'd*  
 To undergo with me one guilt. *Milton*.  
 I run to meet th' alarms,  
*Resolv'd* on death, *resolv'd* to die in arms. *Dryden*.  
*Resolv'd* for sea, the slaves thy baggage pack;  
 Nothing retards thy voyage, unless  
 Thy other lord forbids voluptuousness. *Dryden's Persius*.  
 5. To fix in constancy; to confirm.  
 Quit presently the chapel, or *resolve* you  
 For more amazement.  
 I'll make the statue move. *Shakespeare*.  
 6. To melt; to dissolve.  
*Resolving* is bringing a fluid, which is new concentered, into  
 the state of fluidity again. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.  
 Vegetable salts *resolve* the coagulated humours of a human  
 body, and attenuate, by stimulating the solids, and dissolving  
 the fluids. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.  
 7. To annihilate.  
 Into what can we *resolve* this strong inclination of mankind  
 to this error? it is altogether unimaginable, but that the rea-  
 son of so universal a consent should be constant. *Tillotson*.  
 Ye immortal souls, who once were men,  
 And now *resolv'd* to elements agen. *Dryden*.  
 The decretals turn upon this point, and *resolve* all into a  
 monarchical power at Rome. *Baker's Reflections on Learning*.  
 TO RESOLVE. *v. n.*  
 1. To determine; to decree within one's self.  
 Confirm'd, then I *resolve*  
 Adam shall share with me. *Milton*.  
 Covetousness is like the sea, that receives the tribute of all  
 rivers, though far unlike it in lending any back; therefore  
 have seldom embarked all their hopes in one bottom. *D. of Pi.*  
 2. To melt; to be dissolved.  
 Have I not hideous death within my view?  
 Retaining but a quantity of life,  
 Which bleeds away, ev'n as a form of wax  
*Resolveth* from its figure 'gainst the fire. *Shakespeare*.

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No man condemn me, who has never felt  
 A woman's power, or try'd the force of love;  
 All tempers yield and soften in those fires,  
 Our honours, interests, *resolving* down. *Southern's Oronoko*.  
 Run in the gentle current of our joys.  
 When the blood stagnates in any part, it first coagulates,  
 then *resolves* and turns alkaline. *A. butnot on Aliments*.  
 3. To be settled in opinion.  
 Let men *resolve* of that as they please: this every intelli-  
 gent being must grant, that there is something that is himself,  
 that he would have happy. *Locke*.  
 RESOLVE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Resolution; fixed determination.  
 I'm glad, you thus continue your *resolve*. *Shakespeare*.  
 To suck the sweets of sweet philosophy.  
 When he sees  
 Himself by dogs, and dogs by men pursu'd,  
 He straight revokes his bold *resolve*, and more  
 Repents his courage, than his fear before. *Denham*.  
 Caesar's approach has summon'd us together,  
 And Rome attends her fate from our *resolves*. *Addis. Cato*.  
 RESOLVEDLY. *adv.* [from *resolved*.] With firmness and con-  
 stancy.  
 A man may be *resolvedly* patient unto death; so that it is  
 not the mediocrity of resolution, which makes the virtue;  
 nor the extremity, which makes the vice. *Grew's Cosmol.*  
 RESOLVEDNESS. *n. f.* [from *resolved*.] Resolution; constancy;  
 firmness.  
 This *resolvedness*, this high fortitude in sin, can with no  
 reason be imagined a preparative to its remission. *D. of Piety*.  
 RESOLVENT. *n. f.* [*resolvens*, Latin.] That which has  
 the power of causing solution.  
 In the beginning of inflammation, they require repellents;  
 and in the increase, somewhat of *resolvents* ought to be  
 mixed. *Wigman's Surgery*.  
 Lactescent plants, as lettuce and endive, contain a most  
 wholesome juice, *resolvent* of the bile, anodyne and cooling.  
*Arbutnot on Aliments*.  
 RESOLVER. *n. f.* [from *resolve*.]  
 1. One that forms a firm resolution.  
 Thy resolutions were not before sincere; consequently God  
 that saw that, cannot be thought to have justified that unfin-  
 cere *resolver*, that dead faith. *Hammond's Pract. Catech.*  
 2. One that dissolves; one that separates parts.  
 It may be doubted, whether or no the fire be the genuine  
 and universal *resolver* of mixed bodies. *Boyle*.  
 RESOLUTE. *adj.* [*resoluto*, Fr.] Determined; fixed; con-  
 stant; steady; firm.  
 Be bloody, bold, and *resolute*; laugh to scorn  
 The pow'r of man; for none of woman born  
 Shall harm Macbeth. *Shakespeare, Macbeth*.  
 Edward is at hand  
 Ready to fight; therefore be *resolute*. *Shakespeare, Hen. VI.*  
 RESOLUTELY. *adv.* [from *resolute*.] Determinately; firmly;  
 constantly; steadily.  
 We *resolutely* must,  
 To the few virtues that we have, be just. *Roscommon*.  
 A man, who lives a virtuous life, despises the pleasures of  
 sin, and notwithstanding all the allurements of sense persists  
*resolutely* in his course. *Tillotson's Sermons*.  
 Some of those facts he examines, some he *resolutely* denies;  
 others he endeavours to extenuate, and the rest he distorts  
 with unnatural turns. *Swift's Miscellanies*.  
 RESOLUTENESS. *n. f.* [from *resolute*.] Determinateness; state  
 of being fixed in resolution.  
 All that my *resoluteness* to make use of my ears, not tongue,  
 could do, was to make them acquiesce. *Boyle*.  
 RESOLUTION. *n. f.* [*resolutio*, Lat. *resolution*, Fr.]  
 1. Act of clearing difficulties.  
 In matters of antiquity, if their originals escape due rela-  
 tion, they fall into great obscurities, and such as future ages  
 seldom reduce into a *resolution*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.  
 The unravelling and *resolution* of the difficulties, that are  
 met with in the execution of the design, are the end of an  
 action. *Dryden's Oedipus*.  
 2. Analysis; act of separating any thing into constituent parts.  
 To the present impulses of sense, memory and instinct, all  
 the sagacities of brutes may be reduced; though witty men,  
 by analytical *resolution*, have chymically extracted an 'artifi-  
 cial logic out of all their actions. *Hale's Orig. of Mankind*.  
 3. Dissolution.  
 In the hot springs of extreme cold countries, the first heats  
 are unfufferable, which proceed out of the *resolution* of hu-  
 midity congealed. *Digby on Bodies*.  
 4. [From *resolute*.] Fixed determination; settled thought.  
 I th' progress of this business,  
 Ere a determinate *resolution*,  
 The bishop did require a respite. *Shakespeare, Henry VIII.*  
 O Lord, *resolutions* of future reforming do not always sa-  
 tisfy thy justice, nor prevent thy vengeance for former mis-  
 carriages. *King Charles*.  
 We spend our days in deliberating, and we end them with-  
 out coming to any *resolution*. *L'Estrange*.  
 How